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amount of dry land costing not more than Rs. 300 per acre is available here and I would advise the taluk board to take as much extent as possible. The Tahsildar thinks that, if the Collector has no objection, the additional 30 acres can also be taken up by giving lands in exchange and without paying any cash compensation. But even if cash has to be paid, a town-planning scheme can be worked up so as to pay its way in the long run. The whole of the area should be laid out in a healthy way and in accordance with the wishes of intending settlers. About 15 acres should be reserved entirely for the poor who should be attracted to the site by arrangements free of any initial payment and subject only to a nominal ground-rent of Rs. 12-8-0 per acre. The rest of the area may be disposed of subject to proper ground-rent and payment of an initial premium fixed beforehand or ascertained by means of an auction.

15. If Government accept the above recommendations, the local board should be consulted, the Town-Planning Act extended to the Vriddhachalam union area and its vicinity, and if necessary, a notification under section 12 of that Act issued with a view to expedite matter. There is really however no need for hurry.

16. Between intensive anti-malarial operations in the existing town and the formation of a new town near the taluk office, I think the more urgent and important is the first. I would therefore ask the Collector to drop for the present the original proposal to acquire the whole of the marsh and suggest to the District Board to appoint the special Sanitary Inspector and staff recommended in paragraph 5 above, provided that the Government are prepared to reallocate the Rs. 11,400 they have resumed. I have told the President, District Board, and President, Taluk Board, that, even if reallocated, this grant will be paid only after the expenditure is incurred and they are prepared to submit to it. If money is not immediately available for making this grant, it will be sufficient if a promise is made that it will be paid in the beginning of next year on condition that expenditure has been incurred by them to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Health.

#### APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to question No. 170 asked by Mr. J. A. Saldanha at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 6th February 1925, page 367 supra.]

G.O. Mis. No. 1806, P.H., dated 8th December 1924.

READ—the following paper:—

Letter from the Surgeon-General, Ref. No. 1236-5-Gl., dated the 7th November 1924.

With a view to improving the present Government Women and Children Hospital at Mangalore which is sadly in need of improvements and in view of the fact that there is no likelihood of a new combined hospital for Mangalore eventuating in the near future, it has been proposed by me during my visit to Mangalore during last May that the separate Police Hospital at Mangalore be abolished, that a suitable ward be added to the Headquarter Hospital to accommodate police patients, and that the present Police Hospital which is separated from the Women and Children Hospital only by a



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compound wall be added to the Women and Children Hospital. Two alternative estimates have been received from the Superintendent of the Hospital for providing the additional accommodation required in the Headquarter Hospital for police patients :

(i) Extension of the semi-permanent ward of 20 beds (G.O. Mis. No. 1174, P.H., dated 21st August 1922) by 10 beds. Estimate Rs. 2,680.

(ii) Constructing, in addition to the above 10 beds, two cells for civil mental patients. Estimate Rs. 3,200.

It is not necessary to put up new buildings for the detention of mental patients. Such patients when they arrive can be accommodated in the ordinary wards partitioned off for the purpose. I have therefore approved of only the former estimate for Rs. 2,680 and proposed in order to save delay to have the work done departmentally from the funds at my disposal under "Petty Construction and Repairs—Mufassal Hospitals and Dispensaries". The sanction of Government to the estimate is requested as it exceeds my limit of sanction for petty departmental works. The plans and estimates are herewith forwarded.

2. *Very early orders* of Government if possible before the 1st December 1924 are requested so that the work may be completed before the end of March 1925 and arrangements be made for abolishing the separate Police Hospital from 1st April 1925.

*Order—Mis. No. 1806, P.H., dated 8th December 1924.*

The estimate of Rs. 2,680, for extending the semi-permanent ward in the Wenlock Hospital, Mangalore, is approved.

2. The question of transferring police patients to the main hospital and adding the present Police Hospital building to the Women and Children Hospital will be considered separately.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

V. PANDRANG RAO,  
*Deputy Secretary to Government.*

To the Surgeon-General.

### APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to question No. 182 asked by Mr. G. Rameswara Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 6th February 1925, page 375 supra.]

(1)

*Officers of the Police Department who were on special duty during the years ending 31st March 1924 and 31st March 1925.*

Number and name of officer.	Rank.	Nature of special duty.	Approximate cost.
1. Mr. R. H. Hitchcock.	Superintendent of Police.	To write the History of the Mappilla rebellion.	Rs. 2,100
2. „ C. B. Cunningham.	Do.	On special duty for the re-allocation of police stations.	13,500
3. „ L. Withinslaw.	Do.	On special duty at the disposal of the Government of India to supervise police arrangements in connexion with His Excellency the Viceroy's tour in 1923.	2,700